April 6, 1775. THE No. 465.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in this GAZETTE for 3s. the first Week, and 2s. each Week after. The price of the PAPER 22s6 per annum.

MR. PINKNEY,

AT length! at length! the mountain is delivered! the grand *mystery* is revealed! the secret which has so long eluded the scrutiny, and baffled the researches of all your readers, is discovered! the manufacturing company of traitors to their mother tongue are known. B---k-n is president of that *learned* society; by whom war is proclaimed against common sense. *Quam venuste! Quod dedit principium adveniens?* How bravely do they begin? How heroically do they open the campaign? Who can oppose these mighty champions? O Henley! Henley! tremble for thee; how wilt thou encounter so able a general? But he has no intention to injure thee; he is perfectly indifferent about the issue of the dispute between thee and thy antagonist; he has never shed a drop of ink in this tedious contest. No! no! he has only become a *volunteer* the last week; and his antagonist is of a Germanic extraction. But from whom is this champion descended? Though no *priest* after the order of Melchesidic, his father is unknown. But, by his daubing, I think, he must be of the Gothic kind, and his godfather, Joseph Kidd, who has faithfully *promised* and *vowed* Raga shall never do any thing disagreeable to his dear fellow parishioners. His last week's performance has discovered the marks of a masterly genius indeed; for how dexterously has he besmeared poor *Lectum Iri*, from head to foot, with most untempered mortar, and draper'd him all over in sky colour and tinsel; so that it is impossible to distinguish one feature from another, but the whole, as Shakespear says, is a *cod of wayward marl*. This Gothic dauber has proved himself likewise to be as great an *adept* in *grammar*, and *dictionary* learning, as he is a conjurer in characteicing.

I have no inclination, Mr. Pinkney, to trouble you with my animadversions the whole of this piece. I shall only make a few remarks on those passages ich plainly discover how their author has toiled and laboured, by turning over ery leaf of his dictionary, to adorn them with *flummery* and *whipt sillabubs*; feiting, quite surfeiting; I fear I shall not laugh again to day.

An emotion, says this cunning man, my dictionary informs me, is an affection of the mind, and no muscular operation; but he would have still been more cunning if, by his *own* ingenuity, he had shewn us how the mind can be affected without the body's participating of that affection. But, Mr. Pinkney, if this learned author had given himself a little more trouble, he might have heard of the emotion of rocks and oaks.

"*Those rocks and oaks that such emotion felt.*" This sagacious genius, I make no doubt, will, the next week, prove that rocks and oaks have minds.

He denies that Kidd has been guilty of plagiarism, and endeavours to prove it by his dictionary. In the name of wonder, Mr. Pinkney, what dictionary can it be? It must be one of his own making; and if so, an excellent one I'll warrant ye. Kidd, by my dictionary, says he, has a right to employ his counsel, and put his name to the defence written by his *lawyer*, without being guilty of plagiarism. What, do you intend to expose your friend's *veracity* too? No, no, quite in the right of it, truly, it ought to be taken care of, for it will not bear much exposing; let *Moses* and the *prophets*, then, feel thy *scourge*, thy jubilate will ever attend Joseph Kidd. Thy darling friend, Raga, never informed the public that he had employed his *lawyer*, he claimed the defence as his own, and, indeed, was very busy in handing the papers about, lest it would not soon enough be discovered (and a *great discovery indeed!*) what a *clever* fellow he is. But as soon as he found that *Lectum Iri* had detected the *impostor*, he then, truly, made some few acknowledgments; but, alas! they were too late. Hast thou not likewise frequently heard, Raga, of clients who have deceived their counsel, by making their case better than it really was? Take care that Kidd be not in the same predicament.

But who am I criticising on? One who has made a most surprising discovery indeed, one who has found out that two blockheads are better than one: O Rilly Raga, what apprehensions was I under, lest you should have discovered me to be a two-headed monster, lest you should have found out, that the little verb, to oppose, was wanting in the sentence you were animadverting on; no, no, you were too full of your grand discovery, you were too eager to direct me where I could find that two blockheads are better than one. But thou hast deceived me even in this; thou hast directed me to the wrong place; for this same barber will inform thee, that he never was concerned with but one blockhead, and *that* (as he thought) was the p--s--'s of the p-r--h, but has since discovered his error; and that, instead of a blockhead, he thinks it is a *leggerhead*. What a fantastical tiddy-doll hast thou made of thyself.

Again, you say, towards the conclusion of your *admirable* performance, "our humourous, funny writer, is guilty of a piece of plagiarism." Ha! ha! ha! Raga, Raga, have I caught thee napping? Or this contradiction could never have blundered into light; you certainly wrote it in your sleep. At first, you say, *Lectum Iri* is a choleric fellow; here, a witty, funny writer. Now bring any *grammar*, or *dictionary*, to reconcile these contradictions; *et eris mihi magnus Apollo*. There is only one way for you to escape. You can, with your *annihilating* quill, I know, at one stroke, dash out all these inconsistencies, with a *nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit*.

I remember, Raga, to have read, some where or other, of two philosophers disputing about the *shape* or *form* of a hat; but, believe me, your performance can admit of no such dispute, for it has neither *shape* nor *form*. What a specimen, then, must your writings be to posterity of the *wisdom* and *learning* of the present age? Posterity, did I say? No, no, the pastry cooks and chandlers will take ample revenge of you for spoiling so much paper; or your writings will be elsewhere applied, and sent *that* way to the *land where all things are forgotten*.

"Kidd (says this wit) is called an impostor by one who pretends to have his study in the moon, when, in all probability, it stands on no higher ground than the hospital for lunatics." Now, if *Lectum Iri* is not very much out in his guess, this learned writer has a *house* no great distance from his; but should *Lectum* call it a *study*, he would be guilty of an egregious blunder, because the owner, being a *strict* associator, makes use of it as a manufacturing house.

Where many *dunces* meet, to club their mite,
Where *pettifoggers* learn to read and write;
Where *brother boobies* strive a trope to steal,
And force *poor Lectum* at *their* feet to kneel.

If I mistake not, I think, Ragatelle, I heard you say that a certain lady had very much puzzled you by desiring you to tell her what *monstrum horrendum* had to do where it was in my last letter. Ah! Raga, Raga, it is not the first time, I fear, you have been puzzled by that lady. But when she asks you again, as you seem to have nothing but *grammar* and *dictionary* at your tongue's end, tell her there is a rule in *grammar*, which tells us, that in making of Latin, when you have the English word *thing*, you may put away *thing*, and put the adjective in the *neuter gender*. You seem to be so well acquainted with *grammar*, Raga, that I am amazed you did not think of this rule at the time. It may be you were entertaining some pretty little miss with a lully-by baby-by. Fie, fie, Raga, meddle not with the ladies; *non decet ludere sacris*. And *there is Latin for you too*. Ha! what's this I see! Has another adversary arose against poor *Lectum Iri*? Poor fellow, I feel for thee. Thou must now submit, or fade away before the annihilating beams of Raga's *puling* friend. *Stupendous* genius! thou *prodigy* of the age for *veracity*! how must *Lectum Iri* accost thee? As a *grand* wit, or a *grand* teller of *fibs*? Know then, Mr. E. S. that *Lectum Iri* was very unwilling to give up his name, even to the printer, and that, as *Lectum* thought no one but *Joseph Kidd* was concerned with the piece which painted *Joseph Kidd* in his proper colours, and which portrait was thought a just one by most who knew *Joseph Kidd*, *Lectum* desired the printer to give up his name to no one but *Joseph Kidd*. Upon *Lectum*'s taking his usual walk down the town, he was informed that *Joseph Kidd* had determined to cane him (but this, by the bye, *Lectum* was not afraid of) because the printer had told, to *Joseph Kidd*, *Lectum*'s proper name. Upon *Lectum*'s applying to the printer, he found he was discovered. In such a perilous situation, when *Lectum*'s head was in the *greatest* danger, what was he to do? Deny what he knew to be a fact, as Raga had done, or confess and be called a puffer by E. S. Notwithstanding, Mr. E. S. you are tutored, as you think, by the ablest man living, by the learned Mr. ---, (for I will not call him reverend, knowing it will make him puke, if we are to judge, from your extraordinary feats last week, he must be the worst *schoolmaster* that ever held a *fescue*, or you the veriest *dunce* that ever had a *flogging*.

Now, Mr. Pinkney, I am much puzzled to find out whether the *fever* of presumption, or the *ague* of insipidity, the *itch* of vanity, the *coma* of stupidity, the *jaundice* of false colouring, the *mania* of declamation, the *heart burning* of party, or the *gout* of exuberance, rage most in Raga's or Mr. E. S's distempered carcase; to me both master and pupil appear to have a complication of them all.

By making myself, Mr. Pinkney, as great a conjurer as those are, who can spy out thoughts "before they are in the embryo of existence," I think I have conjured out who this Mr. E. S. is, and, in order to effect this, I, in some measure, pursued the method a certain writer did, to find out that Mr. Pope was an ape; which was, by taking the first letter of his christian name, the first and last of his surname, then putting them together, and they would spell ape. I did not, I say, exactly pursue this method; but took the last letter of G----e, and the last of N-c--l-s, and found, that though they did not spell ape, they discovered as disagreeable an animal, under the signature of E. S.

The Real Associator may be assured that *Lectum Iri* had not the least intention to reflect upon him; and had not *Lectum Iri* seen a conceited pedant, a trifling declaimer, who knows not what the duty of a clergyman is, in some measure censuring those who do not please him, and even treating one of the clergy with unheard of abuse, he never should have troubled himself with a dispute which *Lectum* thought at an end; but on seeing a certain Joseph Kidd had renewed the combat, *Lectum* descended from the moon to laugh at Joseph, and, if possible, by that means, to drive him off the field.

Ha! ha! ha! ha! what, my old acquaintance Joseph risen from the dead? Well, and what hast thou to say, Joseph? Why nothing more than that I am a "very ignorant, illiterate mechanic, and that you have made much to do about nothing." Wonderful condescension, Joseph; passingly strange! But you are certainly mistaken; you could not mean mechanic; it should have been * footman. And how could you, Joseph, dream of Henley's offering you up a sacrifice to an idol? Dost thou not know thou wouldst have been an acceptable offering to any deity? Dost thou not know thou art without spot or blemish? As immaculate, as intrepid, as stable, as unerring a being, as the divine Raga.

S'life, what's this I see! a Kidd, an harmless, inoffensive Kidd, ready to be offered up a sacrifice, metamorphosed to a fire-eater, red hot fire out of the mouth of a cannon. *Totoque ardentes ab ore, scintille, abstiunt*-------imploring angels and ministers of grace to assist him in devouring a dæmon, with a mouth full of black, white, yellow, blue, green, orange, and red lies; an evil dæmon, guided by a perfect *vacuum*. Bless my stars! this dæmon's out of danger then; he can never be devoured by this devouring fire-eater, who is so much terrified and affrighted at a *perfect vacuum*. How fervently does this *bold*, this *spirited* Parolles wish this evil dæmon's return to his heavenly habitation? O charitable Joseph! benign Joseph! pious Joseph! immaculate Joseph! (for *Lectum Iri* was in his former letter mistaken) nothing but good can come out of *Joseph Kidd*. Thy prayers then shall be heard; this evil dæmon will fear thee no more; he will depart; he will ascend to those *celestial* habitations allotted him by thee, and where he is certain of never seeing thee again. Adieu, then, Joseph; adieu, Mr. Pinkney; but remember me to be your wellwisher, and very humble servant,

LECTUM IRI VEL LEGENDUM ESSE.

* KIDD *was Lord* BOTETOURT's *footman*.

From my old habitation, Monday night, 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENT,

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CURIOUS.

LATELY arrived from the back side, or *terra incognita*, of the moon, a non-descript animal of the *ignotum* species. He has four eyes, four ears, two noses, and two tongues; he performs several very wonderful atchievements; he sees all round him without turning any part of him; he hears sounds not audible by ears of terrestrial growth; he smells a rat farther than any other being has been known to do before; he speaks Latin and English in the utmost perfection both at the same time; he can, not successively, but at the same instant, gnash his teeth together, and keep his mouth wide open, or be pale with anger, or red with laughter; he leaps from place to place like the cow which jumped over the moon; he can, whenever he pleases, clap his face behind the moon, and look like the sun in an eclipse; with many other miraculous feats, too tedious to mention.

He is to be seen in every part of Williamsburg on any day in the week, except Sundays. At ten o'clock of the night on Sundays he is always invisible; for at that time he soars above the clouds, in company with merry contemplation, to intercept black and white lies in their passage to the moon; to which, as Ariosto discovered long ago, all that is lost on earth, all the works of vanity, sooner or later, repair; he confirms this discovery of Ariosto's by the clearest evidence. He makes fresh discoveries himself, which tend much to the improvement of science, such as not only proving that the moon is beyond all doubt inhabited, but making it manifest to sight what strange creatures the inhabitants are, &c. &c. &c.

If ever he comes to be chriſtened, it is thought that he will exchange his preſent hand name either for Janues or Parnaſſus. He has inſtructed me farther to ſay, that he ſends his beſt compliments to RIGDUMFUNNIDOS, and that he is very deſirous of joining with him in any funny plan for the reformation or chaſtiſement of all the knaves, blockheads, impoſtors, plagiariſts, puppies and apes, on this unfortunate planet, as he cannot but look down on ſuch a plentiful crop of theſe ſorts of gentry with infinite merriment and diſguſt. B. B.

- - - - - Stulta eſt clementia, cum tot ubique
Vatibus occurras, perituræ parcere chartæ. JUVENAL.

MR. PINKNEY,

IT is indeed a very † *viſible circumſtance* that your once uſeful and entertaining gazette is now ſo overrun with the ſpurious productions of illiterate and ambitious ſcribblers as to be rather the vehicle of ſlander and unintereſting ridicule than the impartial intelligencer of improving, and uſeful knowledge. Friendly as I am to the freedom of the preſs, yet I own it gives me pain to ſee it ſo proſtituted to the abuſes of nonſenſical writings and ill-natured ſlanderers, the diſplay of whoſe abilities can neither edify the learned nor pleaſe the benevolent.

Under one or other of theſe two claſſes, I really think a majority of your correſpondents may be ranked. The whole Stratton Major junto, the elegant Mr. Lyne, and the truly patriotic Mr. M'Carty, come, with propriety, under the denomination of the latter. Such acrimonious poetaſtors, and petulant patriots, are certainly unworthy the attention of the public.

Your moſt diſtinguiſhed (would be) witty ſcribblers are the pompous Rigdumfunnidos and the lunatic *Lectum Iri*. The author of Rigdum ſeems to be the only perſon whoſe riſible faculties are excited at the performance, and indeed I cannot paſs too high encomiums on his ſo judiciouſly anticipating it with the introduction of a loud horſe laugh;------an admirable preface to ſo ridiculous a piece! The intentions of Rigdum are not, however, without their merit, if they were, what moſt people ſuppoſe, to expel that ſenſeleſs tribe of ſcribblers which of late engroſs too great a part of your paper. But unluckily, the remedy is as bad as the diſeaſe. The brilliancy of a certain genius from the north of the Tweed, on the pleaſantry of a brace of joyous widows, is generally ſuppoſed to have given birth to the ſatiric Rigdumfunnidos, whoſe gleams of falſe wit are ſcarcely more tolerable than the "doggrel tinkling proſe" of his * *ſon of Apollo and legiſlator Mr. Lyne*, or the ſcurrilous effuſions of Mr. M'Carty.

Lectum Iri appears to be an humble imitator of Rigdum. Without ſenſe, harmony, elegance, wit, or originality, the author has dared to obtrude himſelf on the public attention, in the complex character of a wit, a poet, a ſatiriſt, and a critic, ſo malevolent, too, that rather than not expoſe a poor, inoffenſive mechanic, he would run the hazard of incurring the ridicule of the judicious, and the contempt of the benevolent. Both of which he has very effectually acquired. The public, I conceive, were not impreſſed with any very high opinion of Mr. Kidd's literary abilities, though I may venture to affirm, that it is generally thought by thoſe who are acquainted with them both that he and his reputed antagoniſt are nearly equal in that reſpect. When Mr. B---d accuſes Mr. Kidd, with all the virulency of a malevolent heart, of lying and illiteratenſs, ſurely this meek prieſt does not ſufficiently advert to an excellent precept, contained in a certain book, with which he ought to be better acquainted than would appear from his laſt performance: *Caſt out firſt the beam that is in thine own eye, and then ſhalt thou ſee clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy brother's eye.*

Mr. Rilly Ragatelle, I obſerve, appears alſo in the character of a critic: But, good Lord, how unhappily has he miſtaken his talents! He may indeed § *ſhine* in his own eyes; but, alas! in thoſe of others he only glimmers, the dimmeſt *among the dim lights of* that *dull conſtellation* to which he aſpires.

To dwell longer on a ſurvey of this ignorant, contemptible group of ſcribblers, would perhaps prove as irkſome to Mr. Pinkney as it is unpleaſing to me; I will therefore conclude with offering you a few words by way of admonition. Since the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Rind you have conducted the preſs in ſuch a manner as to give univerſal ſatisfaction to all your cuſtomers, and have thereby, let me aſſure you, recommended yourſelf not a little to the public attention. Your zeal to keep up the freedom of the preſs is ſurely laudable, yet remember that ſuch ſubjects only as intereſt the community in general have a right to claim publication.

CENSOR.

† *See Rigdum's firſt witty ſally* * *Rigdum's card in the laſt week's paper.*
§ *Rilly's exordium.*

ON LECTUM'S DATING FROM THE MOON.

WHY from the moon he dates, if you wou'd learn,
It is becauſe the buſy loon
Will meddle where he has no more concern
Than has the man, ſir, in the moon.

BOSTON, *March* 17.

WEDNESDAY was obſerved as a day of faſting and prayer throughout this province, agreeable to the recommendation of the provincial congreſs.

On Thurſday the 2d inſtant captain Francis Grandy arrived at Marblehead with molaſſes on board, which he landed at Dominica. Application was immediately made by the committee of inſpection to Jacob Fowle, eſquire, the owner, and he accordingly agreed to comply with the aſſociation. The maſter reported his whole cargo, which contained ſome articles admiſſible by the aſſociation, and on Saturday laſt put to ſea without breaking bulk; he would have ſailed before, had wind and weather permitted.

We are informed, that through the prudent and ſpirited behaviour of the minute men in and near Peterſham, a little inveterate knot of conſpirators againſt the conſtitution of their country has been entirely broke up. They were made priſoners in a houſe they had fortified; and upon their ſigning an engagement not to act againſt their country for the future, and to behave themſelves peaceably, the whigs, who are as merciful as they are bold and reſolved, have forgiven their offences, and promiſed them favour ſo long as they keep up to their engagements.

We learn from Providence, that laſt Saturday ſe'nnight, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a great number of the inhabitants aſſembled at the market place there, and after kindling a large fire, they threw into it about three hundred weight of tea, as a free will offering of that pernicious herb, collected from the ſeveral inhabitants; a tar barrel, lord North's ſpeech, ſundry newſpapers, and divers other ingredients, entered into the compoſition.

We hear his majeſty's armed ſchooner Halifax, commanded by lieutenant Nunn, was lately caſt away near Machias, at the eaſtern part of this province; the veſſel entirely loſt, but the people, with ſome difficulty, ſaved themſelves.

CONNECTICUT, *March* 15

LAST *Friday our general aſſembly adjourned to the 13th of next month, then to meet at Hartford.*

In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES aſſembled at Newhaven, March 8.

WHEREAS *our brethren of Boſton have long ſuffered, and are yet ſuffering under the hand of oppreſſion, grievous and unparallelled hardſhips and diſtreſſes, in conſequence of their reſolution to ſupport the great principles of conſtitutional liberty; and having endured, and yet enduring, thoſe ſufferings in the common cauſe of America, with moſt exemplary fortitude and magnanimity; the principles of humanity, as juſtice to ourſelves and them require, that they ſhould not be left to ſink under t weight of burthens, which, without aſſiſtance, may become abſolutely inſupportabl And although many donations have been made them, by this and other colonies, ye upon authentic intelligence, it appears they are inadequate to the real diſtreſſes whic thouſands of their innocent and virtuous inhabitants are involved by means as aforeſaid* THIS *houſe taking the matters aforeſaid into their ſerious conſideration, do reſolve that it be, and it is hereby earneſtly recommended to the inhabitants of the ſeveral towns in this colony, to continue chearfully and liberally to contribute to the relief of their ſ fering brethren in ſaid town, according to the ſeveral abilities, which divine provide has given them; eſteeming it an incumbent duty, and an acceptable ſervice in the ſi of God and their country.* *By order of the houſe,*

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, ſpeaker.

NEW YORK, *March* 16.

LAST night our general committee appointed a ſub-committee, to draw and report at the next ſtated meeting, a ſtate of the facts, relative to t landing of goods out of the Beulagh.

In our laſt, we gave a ſhort account of the proceedings of this city and count on Monday the 6th inſtant, when, by a great majority, the following mode proceeding was aſſented to, viz. That the general committee ſhould nominat eleven perſons, to be on Wedneſday the 15th propoſed to the choice of the freemen and freeholders, as deputies to meet on the 20th of April, ſuch deputies as the other counties might elect, and join with them, for the ſole purpoſe of appointing, out of their body, delegates for the next general congreſs, agreeable to the recommendation of the laſt. Accordingly the committee nominated the following perſons, viz.

Philip Livingſton, John Jay, James Duane, John Alſop, Iſaac Low, Francis Lewis, Abraham Walton, Abraham Braſher, Alexander M'Dougal, Leonard Liſpenard, Iſaac Rooſevelt.

From the time of the nomination, every artifice was uſed (by the ſame party, who have conſtantly exerted their utmoſt abilities to obſtruct and diſconcert every meaſure of oppoſition to the tyrannical acts of the Britiſh miniſtry) in order to prevent the election of the deputies nominated by the committee, and to fruſtrate the deſign of the provincial congreſs, and of ſending delegates (at leaſt with full powers from the whole province) to the next general congreſs. Before the day of election, a great number of pieces were publiſhed on both ſides, of artifice and ſpecious pretences on the miniſterial part, and of ſound weighty argume on the other. Between the two, the argument, and the views of each par were pretty well underſtood at the day of deciſion, when the votes of the freen and freeholders were fairly taken, as follow, viz.

For the deputies 825. Againſt them 163.

Beſides great numbers of the majority, who, finding their votes not wante did not vote.

It is hoped the tranſactions of this day will, in ſome meaſure, reſtore the generality of the people to the good opinion and eſteem of the neighbouring colonies.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *March* 16, 1775.

THE committee met by adjournment this evening, at the exchange.

Mr. Lewis from the ſub-committee appointed to ſtate the caſe of Meſſieurs Robert Murray, and John Murray, reſpecting their having landed goods from on board the ſhip Beulah, reported two letters from the committee of Elizabeth town to this committee, dated the 10th and 11th inſtant.

The ſaid ſub-committee alſo reported a letter voluntarily produced to this committee, at their meeting on the 13th inſtant, by Meſſieurs Murrays, in the following words.

To the GENERAL COMMITTEE *for the city and county of New York.*

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been diſappointed in our deſign of reſhipping the cargo of the ſhip Beulah (lately arrived from London) in another bottom, by which we were great ſufferers, and though we then conceived that ſuch our deſign, if executed, would have been a compliance with a reſolution of the congreſs, we acknowledge, that to alleviate in ſome meaſures the great loſs we ſuſtained, we have been induced to land a ſmall part of her cargo; and notwithſtanding we are perſuaded that it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impoſſible, to obtain full and ſufficient evidence of the fact; and that the goods are ſecured in a place of ſafety, where they cannot be diſcovered; yet, upon mature reflection, and with a view to ſatisfy the public, and this committee, as well as to prevent the trouble of any farther enquiries upon this ſubject, we are led to make this declaration, and to acknowledge that we are ſorry for the imprudent ſtep we have taken, and that we do condemn the ſame as an unjuſtifiable meaſure; and as a farther proof of willingneſs to conform to the reſolution of the congreſs, as far as is now in our power, we do hereby engage to reſhip all the ſaid goods, according to the tenor of the aſſociation, and to give the committee full and ſatisfactory proof thereof, within ſeven days from this time, dated 13th March, 1775.

ROBERT MURRAY,
JOHN MURRAY.

And that they did then offer to make a full and ample confeſſion of every fact relative to the unloading goods from the Beulah, and to deliver to the committee at their then next meeting, a full ſtate of the caſe, under their oath and affirmation.

The ſaid ſub-committee farther report, that Meſſieurs John and Robert Murray did accordingly deliver a ſtate of that tranſaction, which is in the words following, viz.

INVENTORY of GOODS taken out of the ſhip BEULAH, at SANDY HOOK.

Eighty four bolts of Ruſſia duck, 20 pieces raven do. 240 packs of pins, 5 bales of pepper, 2 of which in a hhd. 65 bolts osnabrigs, 10 pieces of blue ſtrouds, 14 pieces Iriſh linen, 6 pieces white heſſian, 11 do. Iriſh ſheeting, 1 paper bundle directed to Henry Van Vleeck, 1 bundle ſtraw, ſuppoſed a cafemakers cuſhear, 1 ſmall box of books, papers, &c. directed to Samuel Kemble, ſome looſe books and paper, wrapper for the ſtrouds, with wrappers for ſaid goods.

Then follow the depoſitions of John and Robert Murray, purporting that the above is a full, juſt and true inventory of all the goods which were lately taken out of the ſhip Beulah, at Sandy Hook, &c.

The ſaid ſub-committee farther report, that the ſaid Meſſieurs Robert Murray, and John Murray, did write a letter to this committee, accompanying the ſaid ſtate of the caſe, which letter is in the words following:

To the GENERAL COMMITTEE for the city and county of New York.

GENTLEMEN,

THE annexed depoſitions contain as full and candid an account of the tranſaction relative to the landing the goods from the ſhip Beulah, as we are able to give, in the doing of which, we have ſtudied to give the committee, and our fellow citizens, the utmoſt ſatisfaction we are capable of.

John Murray being obliged to go to Elizabeth town, to take an inventory of the goods, found the committee then ſitting, and conceived it to be his duty, as the goods were within their juriſdiction, to give them notice thereof, and to make a full acknowledgement to them; upon doing which, they took, with his conſent, poſſeſſion of the goods as mentioned in the affidavit.

We ſtill declare our readineſs to re-ſhip the ſaid goods as nearly as is now in our power, agreeable to the tenor of the aſſociation, or to do otherwiſe with them

as the committee of Elizabeth town ſhall think proper to intimate or direct; and that we are alſo ready to give this committee any farther ſatisfaction reſpecting the ſaid goods, that they may recommend. Being deſirous farther to teſtify the ſenſe we have of the imprudent meaſure we have taken, as well as our concern for the trouble and uneaſineſs it has given our fellow citizens, we would wiſh to make ſuch farther ſatisfaction to the public, as might be moſt agreeable to them; and therefore do hereby chearfully engage to give the ſum of two hundred pounds towards repairing the hoſpital in this city, lately deſtroyed by fire.

We are, gentlemen, very reſpectfully, your aſſured friends,

ROBERT MURRAY,
JOHN MURRAY.

NEW YORK,
March 15, 1775.

Which report being read, *reſolved*, that this committee do approve thereof, and ordered that the ſame be publiſhed agreeable to the directions of the 11th article of the aſſociation.

By order of the committee, ISAAC LOW, chairman.

WILLIAMSBURG.

To his excellency the right honourable JOHN *earl of* DUNMORE, *his majeſty's lieutenant and governor general of the colony of Virginia.*

The ADDRESS *of the* FREEHOLDERS *and a number of the* INHABITANTS *of Fincaſtle county.*

MY LORD,

NOTWITHSTANDING the unhappy diſputes that at preſent ſubſiſt between the mother country and the colonies, in which we have given the public our ſentiments, yet juſtice and gratitude, as well as a ſenſe of our duty, induce us collectively to return your lordſhip our unfeigned thanks for the great ſervices you have rendered the frontiers in general, and this county in particular, in the late expedition againſt our enemy Indians.

In our former wars with the ſavages we long ſuffered every ſpecies of barbarity, many of our friends and fellow ſubjects were inhumanly butchered, or carried into captivity, more to be dreaded than death itſelf, our houſes plundered and burned, and our country laid waſte by an enemy, againſt whom, from our diſperſed ſituation, and their manner of carrying on war, it was impoſſible to make a proper defence on our frontiers. Your lordſhip being convinced of this, propoſed to attack the enemy in their own country, well judging that it would be the moſt effectual means to reduce them to reaſon, and be attended with little more expence to the community than a partial defence of ſuch an extenſive frontier. The propoſal was chearfully embraced, and the ardour of the militia to engage in that very neceſſary ſervice could only be equalled by that of your lordſhip in carrying it on. That the plan of an expedition ſhould be laid when the ſeaſon was far advanced, and near three thouſand choice troops raiſed in a few counties, and put under the command of many brave experienced officers; that thoſe forces ſhould be equipped and fully ſupplied with proviſions, and march ſeveral hundred miles through mountains to meet the enemy; that ſo many nations of warlike Indians ſhould be reduced to ſue for peace; that thoſe troops ſhould return victorious to their homes by the laſt of November, and all this without any public money in hand to defray any part of the expence ſhews, at firſt view, the immediate utility of the undertaking, and muſt be a convincing proof that the Almighty, in a peculiar manner, bleſſed your lordſhip's attempts to eſtabliſh peace, and ſtop the further effuſion of human blood. But that your lordſhip ſhould forego your eaſe, and every domeſtic felicity, and march at the head of a body of thoſe troops many hundred miles from the ſeat of government, chearfully undergoing all the fatigues of the campaign, by expoſing your perſon, and marching on foot with the officers and ſoldiers, commands our warmeſt returns of gratitude, and the rather, as we have no inſtances of ſuch condeſcenſion in your lordſhip's predeceſſors, on any ſimilar occaſion.

We ſhould be wanting in point of gratitude were we to omit returning our thanks on this occaſion to the officers and ſoldiers who entered into the ſervice with ſo much alacrity; the memory of ſuch as fell, nobly fighting for their country, ought to be very dear to it.

That your lordſhip may enjoy every domeſtic bleſſing; that you may long govern the brave and free people of Virginia; and that the preſent diſturbances may be amicably ſettled, is the ardent wiſh of

THE INHABITANTS OF FINCASTLE.

HIS LORDSHIP'S ANSWER.

I AM very much obliged to the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Fincaſtle for their addreſs, and am happy to find they think the ſervice I undertook, upon the occaſion of the Indian diſturbances, merits their public thanks. I aſſure them that they will ever find me equally ready to exert my beſt endeavours for every purpoſe which may tend to the ſecurity or promote the happineſs of the people of Virginia.

DUNMORE.

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven *to a gentleman in this colony, dated* January 11.

"There is a veſſel called the Peggy, captain Shepherd, put in here, bound from Liverpool to New York, loaded with coals, 199 crates, 4 puncheons of goods, and 4 bales of ſail cloth, but nobody knows what ſort of goods; the captain ſays crockery and hardware; and I underſtand there are two more of the ſame ſort. Pray what will the people in the two Carolinas, Virginia, and Maryland, ſay to thoſe faithful brethren to the northward? Pray put this into all the papers, that the people's eyes may be opened. She arrived in Whitehaven on Sunday the 8th inſtant (January) after parting an anchor and cable in Ramſay Bay, where they choſe, at this diſmal ſeaſon, to ride, rather than come in here, leſt a diſcovery ſhould be made. This veſſel is ſaid to belong to New York; ſhe is a ſmall ſnow, with a woman figure head."

A correſpondent informs us that ſundry orders for goods, from the northern governments, have been ſent to Glaſgow, which the merchants purpoſe complying with, but no goods from that part will be ſent to Virginia or Maryland, the gentlemen in that trade meaning to pay due regard to the reſolves of the general congreſs reſpecting the non-importation from Great Britain.

Extract of a letter from London, dated January 4.

"The reaſons why I hope the unhappy difference between Great Britain and the colonies will ſoon ſubſide, are theſe following, viz. Firſt, that the deliberations of that celebrated body of gentlemen who conſtituted the general congreſs, are held in the higheſt eſteem, by every ſenſible man in this metropolis; our great patriot, lord Chatham, has declared, that he wants words to expreſs the great ſatisfaction he received in reading them; and that he does not think there are fifty two men beſides, in the univerſe, that could have done what thoſe gentlemen did, and that they muſt have been divinely inſpired in their glorious work.

*** We are obliged to omit ſeveral pieces this week for want of room.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *March* 21, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE the committee for Norfolk borough find ourſelves under the diſagreeable neceſſity of publiſhing to the world the conduct of captain Sampſon, maſter of the ſnow Elizabeth, from Briſtol. It is not in one inſtance alone that he has diſcovered his oppoſition to the meaſures adopted for the ſecurity of our rights and liberties, nor can he on any account juſtify his repeated prevarications. It is not our buſineſs to take notice of his paſſionate and diſreſpectful behaviour towards this committee, nor his indiſcreet conduct without doors. We ſhall confine ourſelves to the relation of the following facts. On the 13th of February he informed the committee of his arrival with a quantity of ſalt, that his ſnow wanted repair, and as he ſhould find it neceſſary to have her down here, he demanded the conſent of this committee to ſtore the ſalt till the ſnow could be refitted. The committee, after careful enquiries (ſome of his anſwers to which ſince we find to be falſe) did at length conſent, upon condition the ſalt ſhould be taken on board again as ſoon as poſſible, which captain Sampſon promiſed to do. Thus matters reſted till the 8th of March, when this committee were ſurprized with information that he had given bond at the cuſtomhouſe, and was taking in lumber without the ſalt. He was ſent for, and after dicovering a great degree of heat, at length made repeated promiſes to take the ſalt on board as ſoon as poſſible, and that he would begin the next day. More than a week however has elapſed, and he has as yet complied with no part of his promiſe, nor taken any of the ſalt on board, but has actually made application for protection to the ſhip of war, now in this harbour, under whoſe ſtern the ſnow lies, where it appers he intends to load with grain. We the committee do therefore unanimouſly declare captain Sampſon a violator of the aſſociation, and an enemy to *American liberty*, and we truſt the merchants, planters, and ſkippers of veſſels in this colony, will make him feel their righteous indignation by breaking off all kind of dealing with him, and that they will in no-wiſe be aiding or aſſiſting in procuring a cargo for a man, who, from the whole tenor of his late conduct, has openly ſet the good people of this country at defiance, and contributed his utmoſt endeavours to deſtroy their moſt eſſential intereſts.

Matthew Phripp, James Taylor, John Hutchings, John Lawrence, Thomas Ritſon, John Bouſh, Robert Taylor Thomas Claiborne, Samuel Inglis.

Extract from the minutes,
WILLIAM DAVIES, ſecretary.

N. B. The other members of the committee were out of town at the time of ſigning.

*** Since the publication of the above, captain Sampſon has taken in his ſalt, and ſails immediately for Briſtol without a cargo.

The firſt BOOK *of the* AMERICAN CHRONICLES *of the* TIMES *continued from our laſt.*

NOW it came to paſs about this time, that there came a ſhip from the land of Britain afar off, with merchandize and *TEA*, and caſt her anchor in the harbour of the Marylandites.

5. And behold, Joſeph, and James, and Anthony, the merchants (for it was their ſhip) committed a treſpaſs againſt the people.

6. For they paid unto the king's collector, the duty thereof unknown to the people, even the duty for the *TEA*.

7. Howbeit, the Marylandites were like watchmen on the towers, they kept a good look out (for the ſpirit of liberty, of watchfulneſs and freedom, went throughout the land) and they aſſembled themſelves together, and conſulted, and they brought Joſeph and James and Anthony, the merchants, before them.

8. And they ſaid unto them, wherefore have you committed this iniquity in the land? Behold, ye be but three, and ye be not able to ſtand before this multitude.

9. Now they were afraid and diſmayed, and ſaid unto the men of Maryland, we have indeed ſinned againſt the people of the land.

10. Nevertheleſs, ſuffer us we pray ye, to make an atonement, and moreover that we make a ſacrifice of the *TEA*, and a burnt offering of the ſhip.

11. And the men of Maryland ſaid unto them, ſeeing ye are minded to make a freewill offering, and not of turtle doves, nor young pidgeons, or fatted calves, or rams, nor he-goats, which things will not atone for a ſin offering) we will therefore ſuffer ye to do even as ye have ſaid to purge the iniquity out of the land, and that the land be no longer defiled.

12. And it came to paſs that Joſeph and James and Anthony went their way, and they took firebrands in their hands, and they went and climbed up on board the ſhip, and they entered in and they ſet fire thereto, and blew it with their mouths before the face of the multitude.

13. And the flames thereof, and the ſparks, and the ſmoke aſcended upwards, and the ſouth wind blew them onward o wards the NORTH, and the lower part of the ſhip ſunk in the depths of the waters.

14. And they kneeled on their knees, and begged pardon, and ſmote their breaſts and ſaid, we have ſinned, we pray ye therefore have mercy upon us.

15. And they vowed a vow before the face of all the congregation, that they would never commit the like treſpaſs again, for their hearts were heavy, and they were ſore troubled, neither would they do ſo any more.

16. So the people of the land believed them, and took pity on them, and had compaſſion on them, and forgave them for that time.

17. Now it came to paſs that in the evening, when the Boſtonian men of the grand congreſs, Thomas the Cuſhingite, the Adamites, and Robert the Painite, had returned home, and come into the city, and unto their own homes, that their wives and their little ones received them tenderly, and clung about their necks for joy, and kiſſed them.

18. And the people came from all quarters, and they aſſembled themſelves like bees in an hive, and greeted them, and made them welcome.

19 And they made bonfires, and they illuminated their houſes, and the candles which were of ſpermaceti, and the lights ſhone with unuſual luſtre and brightneſs, and the ſmell thereof was like unto the frankincenſe and myrrh of Caſſia, the ſame which the queen of Sheba brought unto Solomon.

20. And they fired their guns, and diſcharged their pieces [illegible] times in a minute, exceeding far away in quickneſs the fire of thoſe that are undeſervedly and falſly called regulars, and who are but as recruits, compared unto the men of Boſton.

21. And the bells of the ſteeples, of the churches, and of the Old South, rang for joy, that the city looked even like unto a city of magic lanthorns, neither was the like ever ſeen in the land of New England ſince they took the ſtrong hold of Louiſburg.

22. Inſomuch that it dazzled the eyes of the Jacobites, the Governmentites, and the Gageites afar off, and it made them ſquint and look awry.

23. And behold they ſquint, and write egregious pamphlets, and preſs them in the letter preſs, even unto this day.

24. Now Thomas firnamed the Gageite looked out of a window and beheld theſe things afar off, and he ſaid unto Simon, his chaplain, what meaneth all this?

25. But behold Simon was inebriated (he loved carouſing) and was not in a condition to inform him, for he ſquinted more than them all, and objects multiplied, and magnified in his ſight, for he viewed them obliquely, obtuſely, acutely and horizontally.

For he always ſtood firm to his text,
And believ'd there was virtue in wine;
And he thought that a glaſs of the next
Would make wit ſtill the brighter to ſhine.
By wine he repleniſh'd his veins,
And made his religion to reel;
Then fancy'd the lights, like his brains,
Turn'd like a Copernican wheel.
For he, like the vicar, the teſt of good liquor,
Call'd boy---bring a glaſs of the beſt,
Faith I mind not their rout, let their candles burn out,
And then we may ſafely go reſt.

26. Howbeit Thomas, willing to ſatisfy his fears, called for Monſieur De la Cutta de Bearda, his tonſor and valet de chamber, and ſaid unto him, tell me the cauſe thereof?

27. Then ſpake Monſieur De la Cutta de Bearda (as well as he could) and ſaid, owe Monſieur excellancy, de gentlemans of de grande congre, be comee home a, to de town a, and de peoper a make a de great a luminaſion, and make a de chandelier burn a and make de fire a, and fire de great gunna, for aw dat, and for de joi of dat.

28. Now it came to paſs, when he underſtood the meaning threof, he fell with his face on his couch, and he ſwooned away, and fell aſleep in a deep trance, and the ſoul of Thomas departed from him for a ſhort ſpace of time.

29. And he dreamed a dream, and behold he ſaw Cromwell ſtanding before him, and he grinned at him, and ſtamped with his foot, and ſhook his head as if he would bite him, and looked horribly on him, and threatened him, and ſaid unto him, depart hence thou uſuper, and let me ſee thy face no more.

30. Inſomuch, that when he awoke, the drops of cold ſweat fell from off him, his tongue hung out of his mouth, his limbs ſhook, his countenance was ſometimes pallid, and anon would change colour like unto a chameleon, and his bones rattled within his ſkin.

31. And he cried out with a hollow murmuring voice, O, *Oliver*, *Oliver*, thou art too terrible, I cannot bear thy ſtern looks, for thou art an over match for Lucifer himſelf.

32. Now behold, the next day Thomas was ſeized with a trepidation, he looked ſorrowful, and was ſeemingly in great tribulation, he would neither eat nor drink, he would not open his mouth to any one, neither did any one dare to ſpeak unto him, nor comfort him.

33. Inſomuch that thoſe of his own houſhold marvelled greatly, and his ſoldiers ſtood amazed and quitted their ſtations, and ſome there were who deſerted, ſo that the drummers were commanded to beat the tattoo, to warn them to their quarters.

34. Howbeit, Simon his chaplain, a man of a perſecuting ſpirit, yet withal a pretender to moderation, well acquainted with the doctrine and cuſtoms of a well ſpread table, but a ſtranger to grace either before or after meat;

35. Fond of crabs, lobſters, and all kinds of fiſh, yet nevertheleſs cautious of choking himſelf with bones, cared little for his God, but worſhiped his own belly, preferring a bottle of champaigne to a fountain of living water, and fonder of a back gammon table than a church bible.

36. When he had recovered a little from the fatigue of the laſt evening's veſpers, being yet weary and heavy laden, having ſome ſmall remains of the vertigo, he went into the chamber of Thomas and drew the curtain of the bed and ſpake unto him, and ſaid,

37. Why mourn ye thus all the day long? Ariſe, eat, drink, and be merry, or before to-morrow's dawn thou will not have a ſoldier left to fight for thee, not one of thy houſhold, ſave me, to comfort, for behold, thy ſoldiers deſert in droves, and the Philiſtians will ſurely be upon thee, Thomas.

For the remainder of this chapter ſee the firſt page of the ſupplement.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH

AT JOHN CARTER'S STORE, IN WILLIAMSBURG.

CHARLTON'S early peaſe, golden hotſpur peaſe, *Nicholſ*'s early peaſe, dwarf marrowfat peaſe, egg peaſe, *Leadman*'s peaſe, ſhort ſugar peaſe, *Spaniſh* morotto peaſe, very fine ſplit peaſe, *Windſor* beans, and long pod beans, white dwarf kidney beans, ſilver ſkin onion, orange carrots, rape and cannry, white muſtard, white turnip, ſpinage, curled parſley and creſſes, beſt cauliflower, early *Yorkſhire* cabbage, batterſey cabbage, early dwarf ſugar loaf cabbage, large ſugar loaf ditto, large hardy *Engliſh* cabbage, green ſavoy ditto, red cabbage, ſolid cellery and dwarf celenack, round turnip radiſh, ſcarlet radiſh, ſalmon radiſh, white coſs, ciletia and imperial lettuce, white curled endive, preſerved ginger, orange peel and chips, white and coloured comfits, barley ſugar, ſugar'd almonds, ſugar'd barberries, beſt mangoes, pickled walnuts and ſamphire, capers, olives, anchovies, figs, almonds in ſhells, hartſhorn ſhavings, coffee, chocolate, *Durham*, muſtard, *Pruſſian* blue, vermillion, amber, *Dutch* pink, ground verdigreaſe, linſeed oil, barbers oil, mace, cloves, pepper, alſpice, fig blue, powder blue, ſtarch, *Hardham*'s rappee ſnuff, number 9, iron and wooden coffee mills, beſt white chapel and ſquare pointed needles, womens, girls, and childrens ſtays, white luſtring, white ſarſnet, black mode and black perſian, black ſattin, crimſon and white flowered ſattins, blue, green, orange, and dove coloured wide perſians, pink, blue, green, and white, half-yard perſians, white, black, and crimſon ſattin cloaks, fine and coarſe linens, lawns, and fine cambricks, muſlins, checked linens, bed ticken and bed ticks, a variety of womens, girls, and mens gloves, fine and coarſe mens hats, green ſilk umbrellas, weeding hoes, and garden ſpades, &c.

N. B. All thoſe whoſe accounts have been long ſtanding are deſired immediately to give bond to the ſaid *Carter*, or elſe writs ſhall be ordered out againſt them without farther notice.

WILLIAM COSBY,

WHEELWRIGHT,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and cuſtomers that he has not been able to carry on his buſineſs to his ſatisfaction, owing to a tedious ſpell of ſickneſs, for theſe twelve months, but is now quite recovered, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as he is determined every thing in his way ſhall be done in the beſt manner. He repairs carriages of all ſorts, and furniſhes the different branches with iron work. 3

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 5, 1775.

BEING appointed to collect the debts due to the eſtate of the late Mrs. CLEMENTINA RIND, deceaſed, I deſire all thoſe indebted, whoſe conveniency it may not ſuit to be here at the next meeting of the merchants, to be ſo obliging as to ſend the money by ſome merchant, or other perſon, who will attend at that time, and a proper account and receipt ſhall be returned by the ſame hand to them, by their humble ſervant, JACOB BRUCE.

N. B. The amount of Mrs. RIND's paper, from the firſt to her death, is thirteen ſhillings and ſix pence.

THE members of the LOYAL COMPANY, or their repreſentatives, are deſired to meet at *Hanover* courthouſe about noon, on the 24th day of *April*, next, and if any of the parties cannot attend, they are deſired to write to me, empowering thoſe that do meet to act for them. Given under my hand, *March* 29, 1775. 2§ THOMAS WALKER, agent.

YORICK,

IN full health and vigour, covers this ſeaſon at the uſual price and place Country produce will be received at market price, if delivered before th mares are taken away, of which good care ſhall be taken, but no inſurance fo eſcapes, by the public's obedient, humble ſervant,

MOUNT AIRY,
March 28, 1775.) JOHN WHELDON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middleſex* two negro men, JAMES an TONY: *James* is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and *Tony* is about feet 4 inches high. They ſay they came from *Granville* county, in *North Carolina*, and belong to Mr. *John Gordon*, in *Northumberland*. The owner is deſir to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

3 JOHN CRAINE.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Eſſex* a ſervant man, who ſays his name O'BRIAN ROZE, who, when taken up, ſaid he belonged to one *Cuningham*, but now ſays he belongs to *John Berrie*, of *Culpeper* county. He is ſhort, thick, well ſet fellow; his left leg ſore. The owner is deſired to com and take him away, and pay charges. 3 JAMES EMERSON, gaoler.

THEN opened Thomas his eyes, and looked on him, and anſwered and ſaid unto him, oh, Simon, didſt thou but know----I have this night ſeen----

39. Now, all this while Simon viewed him aſkance, and ſaid unto him, and what haſt thou ſeen? Not the Old Boy, I hope, God forbid.

40. And Thomas ſpoke, and ſaid unto him, beloved Simon, jeſt me not, oh gladly would I it had been him, for believe me, Simon, I have this night ſeen---

41. And Simon laughed and ſaid, a night hag, I ſuppoſe, riding through the air, drawing a broom ſtick with Lapland witches, or has ſome of mother Cary's chickens been hovering around thy brain?

42. And Thomas anſwered and ſaid, oh, Simon, forbear thy jeſts, what mine eyes have ſeen are far more terrible than them all, I have ſeen the face of Cromwell---Oliver's --Oliver's face---

43. Then Simon ſaid unto him, ſhadows, phantoms, chimeras, bugbears, the effluvia of a wild imagination, ariſe, and drink deep of the ſtream, and forget all your care.

44. And Thomas ſaid unto him, my beloved Simon, my reverend chaplain, thou knoweſt me well---believe me then-----'twas no ſhadow but a real ſubſtance, even as thou thyſelf art, pray for me, I beſeech thee.

45. Now Simon began to be ſomewhat more ſerious, and thought within himſelf it might be ſo, and ſaid, I will judge not leſt I be judged (for he was not thoroughly ſatisfied concerning the doctrine of apparitions) neither was he minded to diſpute the authority of the ſcriptures, concerning the ſpeaking of Balaam's aſs.

46. Moreover he had heard of Cromwell's appearing unto Jedediah the prieſt, and of his proclamation, and he ſaid unto himſelf, perhaps the effervеſcence of my own brain at this time may render me incapable of judging aright, for---let me ſee---I forget the chapter, as well as the book---but it matters not, it is ſomewhere.

Now Simon reaſoned thus, *exampli gratia.*

Did Balaam's aſs ſpeake, or did he not? Yes, granted.

Since Balaam's aſs ſpoke, why might not the witch of En-dor, raiſe up Samuel, did ſhe raiſe up Samuel? Yes, granted.

If Samuel was a ſhadow only could he have had power to ſpeak? No, not allowed.

Since Samuel was a real ſubſtance, raiſed by the witch of En-dor, and had power to ſpeak, did he ſpeak unto Saul? Yes, granted.

Seeing therefore that the principle of this hypotheſis is undeniably proved, to wit, that Balaam's aſs did ſpeak, that the witch of En-dor did raiſe up Samuel, that Samuel did ſpeak unto Saul, and that Saul was not a ſhadow but a real ſubſtance, I ſay, ſeeing they are granted, let us proceed a little farther.

Why then might not mother Cary, by the ſame enchanting power and hereditary right, ſeeing ſhe was the eldeſt daughter of Balaam the wizard, by his wife the witch of En-dor (whoſe name I have forgot) raiſe up Oliver Cromwell, did mother Cary raiſe up Oliver Cromwell by virtue of her power and hereditary right? Yes, granted.

Could Oliver have avoided it, had he been ſo inclined? No, by no means.

If Cromwell was a ſhadow only, could he have had power to ſpeak? No, not at all.

Since Cromwell was a real ſubſtance, raiſed by mother Carey, and had power to ſpeak, did he ſpeak unto Jedediah the prieſt? Yes, granted.

Seeing therefore that we have converted the hypotheſis into a matter of fact, without ſtraining the text, we may therefore defy all unbelievers, critics and hypercritics, to diſpute the reality of appearance.

Again, ſeeing therefore that mother Carey did raiſe Oliver, and that Oliver did ſpeak unto Jedediah (for by the character Jedediah bears, eſpecially amongſt his own people, and a prieſt too) I can hardly think he would lie about the matter, beſides there is Oliver's proclamation wrote by his own hand, which a number of the Boſtonites have ſworn to, being well acquainted with his hand writing, and two other circumſtances in favour are the date, and the freſhneſs of the paper.

I ſay, taking all theſe for facts, which they inconteſtibly are, and deny it who can, the matter will ſtand thus.

Balaam's aſs did ſpeak, but he could not have ſpoken unleſs he had had ſomething to ſay; the witch of En-dor did raiſe up Samuel, which ſhe could not have done unleſs ſhe had power, Samuel could not have ſpoken, if he had nothing to ſay, and if he had not been raiſed, neither could he have ſpoken unto Saul at all, unleſs Saul had been preſent, ſo mother Carey, having power by her hereditary right, as being the eldeſt daughter (as I ſaid before) of Balaam the wizard, by his wife the witch of En-dor, had power to raiſe Oliver; but Oliver could not have ſpoken unleſs he had ſomething to ſay, and unleſs he had been raiſed, neither could he have ſpoken unto Jedediah, unleſs Jedediah had been there.

Now the inference and concluſion are theſe, that Oliver Cromwell, by the ſame power that he appeared unto Jedediah, did appear unto Thomas the Gageite, a real ſubſtance, and ſpoke unto him; and therefore the doctrine of aparitions are fully proved, ſo that it ſhould by no means be rejected, but that we ſhould ſtick up to the text, without departing from it one jot or one tittle.

47. Now ſpake Simon unto Thomas and ſaid, from all evil and miſchief I pray that thou may be delivered, I will haſte and call unto thee thy phyſicians, let them try the power of terreſtrial medicines, and if that fails, then will I adminiſter celeſtial phyſic, and he departed out of the chamber.

48. And behold about this time there came another *TEA SHIP* fom the land of Britain, and caſt her anchor in the river of York, in the land of the Virginites, and the ſons of liberty and the Virginia rangers aſſembled themſelves together, and the *TEA* and their *TEA CHESTS* aſcended up in a pillar of fire and ſmoke, and vaniſhed out of ſight.

49. But the ſhip being innocent, and the owner thereof a righteous man, and knowing nought of the matter, for his ſake therefore they ſuffered her to depart to the iſles afar off.

To be continued.

BALTIMORE, March 5, 1775.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION, in FOUR PAGES FOLIO, AN OPEN AND UNBIASSED

NEWSPAPER,

WITH THIS PREFIXED TITLE:

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

AND THE

BALTIMORE ADVERTISER.

The following is the QUINTESSENCE, viz.

I. That this paper ſhall be printed with a new and well founded type, and a paper in ſize and quality equal to the *Pennſylvania Gazette.*

II. That it ſhall be publiſhed every *Wedneſday* morning, and with early care, and the utmoſt fidelity, be delivered on that morning to the ſubſcribers in the city and liberties, and to the diſtant places on the continent by the earlieſt and moſt expeditious conveyance of land and water, poſt, or carriage.

III. That the firſt *number* ſhall be publiſhed when I find upon the roll one thouſand ſubſcribers, which is the ſmalleſt number that can poſſibly ſupport this undertaking.

IV. That every ſubſcriber, on the delivery of the firſt number, will pay 5s. and at their tranſcription of fifty two numbers 5s. and for every year after 10s. per year.

V. That advertiſements, of a moderate length, ſhall be inſerted for 5s. and will be ranged, without partiality, as they come to hand. The greateſt correctneſs ſhall be adhered to.

*** *Subſcriptions are taken in by the printer hereof.*

MANCHESTER, *March* 25, 1775.

ABOUT ſeven or eight years ago a bond from *Jones* and *Hooper* to *Harriſon*, for thirty pounds odd, was left with me to receive payment. In 1769 I received the money, with the intereſt then due, and ſome time after advertiſed in the *Virginia* gazette that the gentleman who put this bond into my hands might apply and receive the money, but no application hitherto hath been made. The bond was left with me at the time colonel *Harriſon* ſold negroes at this place, but by whom I knew not.

3 JAMES LYLE.

THE ſubſcribers have for ſale at their ſtore, at *Gray's Creek* warehouſes, in *Surry* county, a pretty good aſſortment of *European* GOODS, which they will ſell at a moderate advance, either by wholeſale or in ſmall lots. Alſo a quantity of CYPRESS BOARDS, proper for covering of houſes, GARDEN PALES five feet long, a conſiderable quantity of half inch SHINGLES, proper for the *Weſt India* market (far preferable to thoſe that are generally to be had at *Norfolk*) and a few thouſand white oak hogſhead STAVES, ſapped and drawed. The time of payment will be made eaſy for the dry goods, and for the lumber we will take, in payment, the different kinds of *Weſt India* goods.

4 JACOB FAULCON & company.

To be SOLD, *on Thurſday the 13th of this inſtant* (April) *at my plantation, in* James City,

HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a large quantity of CORN and FODDER, a fine breeding MARE, and two good work HORSES. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond, with good ſecurity, to

(1) ROBERT HIGGINSON.

IN purſuance to an order of *Elizabeth City* court, will be SOLD, at Mr. *Ridleburſt's*, in *Hampton*, on *Thurſday* the 4th of *May*, for ready money, three BALES of *European* GOODS, to ſatisfy *Francis Ridleburſt* for a judgment obtained upon an attachment againſt the eſtate of *John Ballendine.* 4 THE SHERIFF.

MERCURY

STANDS at Mr. *George Markham's* plantation, on *Winterpock*, in *Cheſterfield* county, and will cover mares this ſeaſon at fifteen ſhillings the leap, and forty five ſhillings the ſeaſon. Paſturage gratis, but I will not be liable for any that may get away.

1* VINCENT MARKHAM.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a brindle coloured heifer, unmarked, and ſuppoſed to be about 3 years old; her horns are ſhort. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 15s.

* JOHN WOODSON.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, 5 breeding ſows: Two of them are of a blueiſh colour, one marked with a crop and three ſlits in the right ear, and a ſlit in the left, and the other with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a ſlit and nick in the left. The other three are marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a ſlit and nick in the left, one of a ſandy colour, one ſpotted red, and the other with a bob tail. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 10s.

* JOHN CROWDER.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a dark brown cow, eſteemed to be 9 years old, with a ſlit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The points of her horns appear as if they had formerly been ſawed off. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 15s. 6d.

JOSHUA NICOLSON.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, a moule coloured mare, about two years old, not docked nor branded, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and is about 13 hands high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

JOHN TAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, ſix hogs: One of them is a large white barrow, marked with a crop, underkeel, and ſlit, in the right ear, and a crop, overkeel, and ſlit, in the left. There are two white ſows, a griſled ſow, a black and white ſow, and a black and red ſow, which are unmarked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

* JOHN PICKETT.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a red and white pied cow, marked with a crop and half crop in the right ear, and a half crop in the left.

* JAMES SAMUELL.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a black heifer, about 3 years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a crop in the left.

* JOEL HIGGIN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 30, 1775.

THE VISITORS and GOVERNORS of WILLIAM and MARY college are deſired to meet on TUESDAY the 18th of APRIL next. By order of the RECTOR,

MATTHEW DAVENPORT, clerk.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 29, 1775.

LADIES who are inclined to learn the GUITTAR may be inſtructed on that inſtrument by a lady lately arrived. Enquire of the printer. 3

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS certain Perſons, ſtiling themſelves Delegates of ſeveral of his Majeſty's Colonies in America, having preſumed, without his Majeſty's Authority or Conſent, to aſſemble together at Philadelphia in the Months of September and October laſt, have thought fit, among other unwarrantable Proceedings, to reſolve that it will be neceſſary that another Congreſs ſhould be held at the ſame Place on the 10th of May next, unleſs Redreſs of certain pretended Grievances be obtained before that time, and to recommend that all the Colonies in North America ſhould chuſe Deputies to attend ſuch Congreſs, *I am commanded by the King*, and I do accordingly iſſue this my Proclamation, to require all Magiſtrates and other Officers to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent any ſuch Appointments of Deputies, and to exhort all Perſons whatever within this Government to deſiſt from ſuch an unjuſtifiable Proceeding, ſo highly diſpleaſing to his Majeſty.

Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, this 28th Day of March, in the 15th Year of his Majeſty's Reign. DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 27, 1775.

I INTEND TO LEAVE THE COLONY SOON.

ARCHIBALD WILLIAMSON.

*** All perſons indebted to Mr. *Patrick Telfer*, merchant in *Glaſgow*, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to *Benjamin Waller*, eſquire, of this city, who is fully empowered to grant ſufficient diſcharges. 3

HANOVER county, *March* 12, 1775.

I HAVE for ſale 1000 acres of LAND in *Fincaſtle*, on the head ſprings of the north fork of *Elkhorn* creek, a branch of the *Kentucki* river, about 60 miles from the *Obio*, as *Kentucki* runs. There is batteau navigation within 10 miles, and lies within 4 days march of *Clinch*, very level, covered with natural clover, and is a choſen ſpot by the hunters. The product is buck-eye, ſugar-tree, and other rich growth. Not a foot of it but is richer than any of *James* river low grounds. Alſo a tract of LAND in *Louiſa*, in which are 1352 acres, 500 of which are the beſt ſort of red tobacco land, including 200 acres of creek low grounds, which are not ſubject to overflow. *Hickory* creek forks in this land, and each fork hold mill ſtreams. Milſtones are made within 7 miles. It lies within 2 miles of church, 5 of the court, and 2 of a mill. It is ſituate on the north fork of *Pamunkey* river (not any of it cut down) and in the midſt of that great range, reckoned the beſt below the mountains. Perſons inclined to ſee the firſt mentioned land may find directions by applying to colonel *Chriſtian*, in *Fincaſtle*, and for the *Louiſa* land, by applying to me in the forks of *Hanover*.

4 THOMAS HIND.

AMERICA,

NEAR fifteen hands and a half high, ſtands this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in *Brunſwick*, near *Hix's Ford*, and will cover mares at three pounds the ſeaſon, or fifty ſhillings if paid by the 10th day of *October*, or will inſure at five pounds; the owner to pay the money if he parts with his mare. This horſe was formerly called *Gift*, and bred by the honourable *Ralph Wormeley*, eſquire, and was got by *Fearnought*, his dam by *Jolly Roger*, his grand dam by *Dabitus*, upon *Mary Grey*, an imported mare, remarkable for her ſpeed. I have good paſtures, but will not be anſwerable for mares that may get away. Corn I will diſpoſe of at ten ſhillings a barrel to thoſe who may chuſe to have their mares fed.

5 AUGUSTINE WILLIS.

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BLED CHESNUT HORSE

DAMON

WILL ſtand at my plantation, in *Gloucеſter* county, the enſuing ſeaſon, and will cover mares at twenty ſhillings the leap, or four pounds the ſeaſon. He was got by *Fearnought*, out of a full bred mare, and is 5 feet 9 inches high. The mares will meet with good paſturage gratis, but I will not be anſwerable for any that are loſt. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away, or corn at ten ſhillings per barrel. 3 MANN PAGE.

By his excellency the right honourable JOHN *earl of* DUNMORE, *his majeſty's lieutenant and governor general of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and vice admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS his majeſty did, at the requeſt of the aſſembly of this colony, permit the weſtern boundary thereof to be extended as the ſame has been run and aſcertained by colonel *Donelſon*, and other ſurveyors, deputed for the purpoſe; and whereas his majeſty hath, for the greater convenience of, and the preventing of litigation and diſputes among, ſuch perſons as ſhall be inclined to ſettle upon any of his vacant lands, ordered that all that tract of land, included within the aforeſaid boundary, and all other vacant lands within this colony, be ſurveyed in diſtricts, and laid out in lots of from one hundred to one thouſand acres, and as faſt as the ſaid ſurveys ſhall be compleated by the ſurveyors, duly authorized, and the ſurveys thereof returned, that the lands, ſo ſurveyed and allotted, be put up to public ſale, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be appointed by public notice; and that the higheſt bidder for ſuch lots and parcels of land, at ſuch ſales, be the purchaſer thereof, and be entitled to a grant in fee ſimple of the land ſo purchaſed as aforeſaid, by letters patent under the great ſeal of the colony, ſubject to no conditions or reſervations whatever, other than the payment of the annual quitrent of one halfpenny ſterling *per* acre, and alſo of all mines of gold, ſilver, and precious ſtones: And whereas advice has been received, that one *Richard Henderſon*, and other diſorderly perſons, his aſſociates, under pretence of a purchaſe made from the *Indians*, contrary to the aforeſaid orders and regulations of his majeſty, do ſet up a claim to the lands of the crown within the limits of this colony; I have thought fit, therefore, to iſſue this my proclamation, ſtrictly charging all juſtices of the peace, ſheriffs, and other officers, civil and military, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to prevent the unwarrantable and illegal deſigns of the ſaid *Henderſon* and his abettors; and if the ſaid *Henderſon*, or others concerned with him, ſhall take poſſeſſion of, or occupy any lands within the limits of his majeſty's government of *Virginia*, merely under any purchaſe, or pretended purchaſe, made from *Indians*, without any other title, that he or they be required, in his majeſty's name, forthwith to depart, and relinquiſh the poſſeſſion ſo unjuſtly obtained; and in caſe of refuſal and of violent detaining ſuch poſſeſſion, that he or they be immediately fined and impriſoned in the manner the laws in ſuch caſes direct.

GIVEN under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, this 21ſt day of March, *in the 15th year of his majeſty's reign.*

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

DOCTOR DE SABBE

OFFERS his ſervice to thoſe gentlemen who have an inclination to learn the manly art of FENCING, with the ſmall-ſword, and begs leave to inform them that he intends, ſhould he meet with ſufficient encouragement, to take a room in *Williamſburg* and *York*; in the firſt of which places he will attend four days in each week, in the latter two. His price will be a guinea entrance money, and fifteen ſhillings per month.

The doctor does not by the above intend to decline his practice as a phyſician, but would be ſtill glad of the favour of the public. 2

THE ſubſcriber has now in his poſſeſſion at *Newpoſt*, near *Frederickſburg*, a large ſorrel horſe, about 14 hands and a half high, his brand ſcarce perceivable, though I believe it to be either C B or G B, with a white face, both hind feet white, and has had the poll-evil. He was taken from one *John Maſon* about a week ago, who was ſuſpected to have ſtolen him. The owner, by proving the horſe, and paying charges, may have him by applying to

3* WILLIAM RICHARDS.

HENRICO county, *March* 13, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Saturday* the 14th of *January* laſt, PETER, a *Virginia* born negro man, about 33 years of age, of a middle ſize, well made, and very active; his cloathing are ſuch as common labouring negroes generally wear, but very probably he may have changed his dreſs, as he had many other cloaths, which were conveyed ſome time before he run away to a plantation belonging to the eſtate of *Bowler Cocke*, deceaſed, near *Cumberland* courthouſe, by a negro woman that he has had ſome years as a wife. I expect that he is either harboured in that neighbourhood or in the *Northern-necks* in *Lancaſter* or *Northumberland*, where he formerly lived. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and delivers him to me, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what is allowed by law. I would adviſe that whoever takes him up may ſecure him well, otherwiſe he will endeavour to make his eſcape, as he is a very artful, cunning fellow. It is ſuppoſed that he may have procured himſelf a paſs, and endeavour to paſs as a free man. I do forewarn all perſons from harbouring of him, or carrying him out of this colony at their peril. 4 JOHN HALES.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a white ſleabitten horſe, 10 or 12 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, and has no perceivable brand. His back is very much hurt. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

JOSEPH MEDLY.

To be SOLD, *on the 13th day of* April *next, at the late dwelling plantation of colonel* Burges Smith, *deceaſed, in* Lancaſter *county*,

TWENTY five choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, among which is an extraordinary good blackſmith, who alſo underſtands boat building, an elegant new chariot, and harneſs for four horſes, to drive with or without a box, all the houſhold and kitchen furniture, the ſtocks of cattle, ſheep, and hogs, ſeveral horſes, about fifty barrels of *Indian* corn, fifty buſhels of wheat, and a few hogſheads of tobacco. Credit till the 10th day of *May*, 1776, giving bond and approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date, if not punctually diſcharged. All perſons having demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to give them in before the day of ſale, properly authenticated, ſpecifying the dignity thereof.

PHILIP SMITH,
BURGES BALL,
THOMAS B. GRIFFIN, } adminiſtrators.

2

FOR SALE,

THE high blooded horſe DOTTEREL; he is full 15 hands 3 inches high, and remarkable for his ſtrength and beauty of form, being, in *every* reſpect, worthy of his high deſcent, which is from the beſt ſtock in *England*, as may be ſeen by his pedigree, in the hand writing and ſigned by ſir *John Pennington*, who bred him. The gentlemen of the turf are well acquainted with *Dotterel*'s performances in *Great Britain*, and that he was eſteemed the ſwifteſt horſe in *England*, *Eclipſe* excepted. He is remarkable ſure for getting colts, and they are uncommonly beautiful, and fit for the turf or road. The above mentioned pedigree may be ſeen, and the terms of ſale made known to any perſon, by applying to the ſteward at *Stratford*, the ſeat of the late honourable *Philip Ludwell Lee*, eſquire, in *Weſtmoreland* county.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 23, 1775.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, FOR CASH,

AT my ſhop in PALACE ſtreet, a neat new poſt chariot, a phæton, and a great variety of chairs, double and ſingle, of different forms and prices. I requeſt thoſe gentlemen that are indebted, to pay me in *April* next, that I may thereby ſupport my credit, and be enabled to carry on my buſineſs. The many diſappointments I have met with has put it out of my power to give any credit in future, unleſs upon bond, with approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the day the work is delivered. I return my ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen who have favoured me with their commands. ELKANAH DEANE.

*** Ran away the 18th inſtant *(March)* OBADIAH PURYER, a journeyman chairmaker, who engaged under a certain written agreement to ſerve the ſubſcriber for one whole year, from the 29th day of *Auguſt* laſt. I do hereby forewarn all perſons from employing or harbouring the ſaid *Puryer*, being determined to put the law in force againſt him, unleſs he returns to his ſervice. I ſuſpect he may be lurking ſomewhere about *Richmond*. 3 E. D.

FOR SALE,

A NEW BRIG, burthen about 115 tons, now on the ſtocks, and ready for launching. Her upper timbers are altogether of black walnut, cedar, locuſt and mulberry. The terms of ſale will be made known to any perſon inclining to purchaſe by applying to the ſteward at *Stratford*, the ſeat of the honourable *Philip Ludwell Lee*, eſquire, in *Weſtmoreland* county.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 23, 1775.

I INTEND TO LEAVE THE COLONY SOON.

ADOLPHUS MASSOT.

TAKEN up, in *Iſle of Wight*, 7 hogs, marked with a crop in each ear, and a nick in the under ſide of the right; 2 of them are of a white ſandy colour, and the other 5 ſpotted red. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l.

EBENEZER FATHERE.

SLOE

WILL begin to cover on the firſt day of *April*, at my farm near *York*, for ten ſhillings a leap, or forty ſhillings the ſeaſon. There will be a paſture for the mares, and great care taken of them; but I cannot be anſwerable for any that may ſtray. As it will be inconvenient to collect ſo ſmall a ſum from each individual, it is expected that the money ſhall be ſent with the mares, or they will not be received. THOMAS NELSON, junior.

CRIPPLE,

GOT by old FEARNOUGHT, out of a fine blooded mare, a beautiful bay, ſtands at my houſe, at forty ſhillings the ſeaſon, fifteen ſhillings the leap, credit, but for caſh ten ſhillings the leap, and thirty ſhillings the ſeaſon. Thoſe who put by the leap to pay at the ſtable. Paſturage gratis, but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away. 1 WILLIAM O. WINSTON.

WHEREAS *Parks Smith* hath this day, on oath, delivered a ſchedule of his eſtate to *Garland Anderſon* and *Thomas Garland*, eſquires, juſtices for the county of *Hanover*, to ſatisfy four executions, which are due to *Cuningham* and company, *John Syme*, *Hog* and *Roland*, and one *Fox*, amounting to one hundred and forty odd pounds, and in his ſchedule has entered a debt, *per* bond for 95l. which is due from *George Fulford*, of *Newbern*, in *North Carolina*, to the ſaid *Parks Smith*. The bond, we underſtand, is in the hands of captain *Francis Smith* of *Hanover* county. We hereby give this public notice, forewarning the ſaid *George Fulford*, or any other perſon, from paying any part of the ſaid bond to any other perſon than the ſheriff of the ſaid county.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, for *Cuningham* and company.
JOHN SYME.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a bay mare, 4 feet 7 inches and an half high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, ſprig tail, hanging mane, has a ſmall lump about the middle of her back, appears to be about 10 or 11 years old, and branded on the near buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l.

STEPHEN LOCKETT.

For SALE, by the ſubſcribers, at their ſhops, in Peterſburg, *for caſh only*,

LINSEED oil, paints of ſundry colours, painters bruſhes, putty, gold leaf, *&c. &c.* rhubarb, jalap, glauber and epſom ſalts, *Jeſuit*'s bark, ſhavings of hartſhorn, ſago, ſalop, iſinglaſs, china root, ſarſaparilla, gum arabic, camphire, ipecacuana, manna, magneſia, white and yellow arſenic, aquafortis, ſweet oil, ſpirits of turpentine, *&c. &c. Bateman*'s drops, *Squire*'s, *Radcliff*'s, *Daffy*'s, *Fraunces*'s, and *Baſtick*'s elixirs, *Freeman*'s and *Godfrey*'s cordials, *Anderſon*'s *Hooper*'s *Lockyer*'s, and *Chaſe*'s pills, doctor *Walker*'s *Jeſuit* drops, doctor *Pike*'s ointment for the itch, doctor *Norris*'s antimonial drops, doctor *Keyſer*'s pills, doctor *Birt*'s excellent anti-venerial drops, ingredients for bitters, *Stoughton*'s ditto, *Greenough*'s tincture for the tooth-ach and ſcurvy, balſam of honey, ſyringes, apothecaries ſearchers, meaſures, and weights, glaſs mortars, log-wood, redwood, madder, a few hatters trimmings, ſurveyors inſtruments, *Dutch* quills, black lead pencils, *&c. &c.*

2 JOHN & JAMES THOMSON.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay horſe, 4 years old this ſpring, about 4 feet 6 inches high, paces naturally, and is neither docked or branded; he appears to have a running ſore at the root of each ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

EDMUND BOOKER.

To be SOLD, *in* ALBEMARLE *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying near the *Seven Iſlands*, conſiſting of 500 acres, high and low grounds, with a fine plantation for farming or making tobacco; there is on it a new houſe, not quite finiſhed, 42 by 20 feet, 2 ſtories high, with 2 rooms and a paſſage on a floor; alſo a new double griſt mill. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at the *Seven Iſlands*. JOHN WARE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 23, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late CLEMENTINA RIND are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, that the ſubſcriber may be enabled to ſettle her affairs as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe who have demands againſt it are deſired to make them known immediately. Mr. *Jacob Brace*, of this city, is properly authorized to collect, and give receipts to any perſon indebted as above, having the books in his poſſeſſion for that purpoſe.

JOHN PINKNEY, adminiſtrator.

NORFOLK, *February* 21, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber having declined keeping tavern, and moved into a very convenient brick houſe, where Meſſieurs *Eilbecks* lately moved out of, near the markethouſe, purpoſes letting private lodgings, ſtablage for horſes, &c. and returns her ſincere thanks to all who have been pleaſed to favour her with their cuſtom, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as well as of other gentlemen and ladies who may chuſe to beſtow their favours on her.

WHITE NISBET.

*** I have an excellent dry-good ſtore and cellar to let.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Williamſburg*, on *Monday* the 20th of *February* laſt, an indented ſervant man named ISAAC GELDING, by trade a houſe carpenter, about 28 years of age, a ſhort well made man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, wears ſhort brown hair, tied behind, and has ſeveral moles in his face; had on, when he went away, a bearſkin coat and waiſtcoat, a pair of light coloured worſted ſhag breeches with metal buttons, brown linen ſhirts, and a new hat; he took with him a broad ax and a handſaw. It is ſuſpected that he is gone to *Suffolk*, as he left *Norfolk* laſt *Monday* to go there. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to me, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

MARCH 3, 1775. JAMES SOUTHALL.

RUN away in *March* laſt a *Virginia* born negro fellow, named ROGER, about 21 years of age, of a tawny complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, is very impertinent, ſhews his teeth much when he laughs, and is very much ſcarred on the back; his dreſs I cannot deſcribe. He ſtole, at the time of his departure, a white mare, branded on the near buttock I I. It is probable he will take up with ſome waggoner, and agree to be ſold in ſome of the back parts, or make for *North* or *South Carolina*, and paſs for a free man. Whoever will take up the ſaid fellow in either of theſe places ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, or THREE POUNDS if in *Virginia*, and all reaſonable charges paid. WILLIAM BOSWELL.

*** All maſters of veſſels, owners, and others, are hereby forewarned from taking the ſaid fellow on board.----BRUNSWICK.

For SALE, *in* CHESTERFIELD *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Appomattox* river, about 3 miles below *Peterſburg*, containing 307 acres, 50 of which are very valuable marſh and meadow land, the reſidue good high land, well calculated for a farm. There is on this land a good dwellinghouſe, outhouſes, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings, very fine orchards, and other valuable improvements. The ſituation is exceedingly beautiful and healthy. Alſo a tract of land, lying on the ſame river, in the lower part of *Amelia* county, containing 540 acres, 200 of which are low grounds; the whole tract equal in goodneſs to any land in the colony, the high land lies level, and produces fine crops of tobacco, wheat, and corn; it is well known by the name of *Gooſe Iſland*; the buildings and other improvements are valuable, and the plantation in fine order; it will work 12 or 15 hands to advantage. Both or either of theſe tracts of land will be ſold on any time of credit not exceeding 7 years, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the date of the bond. t. f. ROBERT KENNON.

THE SHERIFFS who are in arrear to his majeſty's revenue of QUITRENTS are deſired to ſettle their accounts with the auditor, and pay their reſpective balances into the receiver's office by the 25th of next *March*; after which time the name of every ſheriff who fails to make due payment will be inſerted in the gazette.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Suſſex* county, about the 18th of *February* laſt, a likely negro fellow named JAMIE, of a very yellow complexion, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 23 years old, has a remarkable long head, and his teeth very open before; had on when he went away, a blue fearnought upper jacket, and an under waiſtcoat of yarn *Virginia* cloth, a ſhirt of blue ſtriped *Virginia* cloth, a pair of negro cotton breeches, gambadoes of the ſame, and an old hat. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall receive a reward of 10l. tf THOMAS HUSON.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the clerks of the ſeveral county courts in this colony do tranſmit to the clerk of this houſe, in the firſt part of every meeting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, a liſt of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of ſuch tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame time, a liſt of the public charges of their reſpective counties;

Ordered, that the clerk of this houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* gazette,

BY THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.

G. WYTHE, C: H. B.

*** I have already received copies of the liſts of tithables in *Accomack*, *Amelia*, *Caroline*, *Charles City*, *Dinwiddie*, *Dunmore*, *Iſle* of *Wight*, *King* and *Queen*, *King William*, *Lancaſter*, *Mecklenburg*, *Middleſex*, *Northumberland*, *Princeſs Anne*, and *Prince William*, and certificates of the numbers of tithables, on which the levies were laid, in *Charlotte* and *Halifax*, with the accounts of the two latter counties, and of *Lancaſter*, againſt the public.

G. WYTHE.

PURSUANT to an order of the committee for *King and Queen* county, and agreeable to the tenth article of the continental congreſs, will be ſold, at public ſale, for ready money, at *Todd*'s warehouſe, on *Wedneſday* the 5th day of *April* next, ſeveral PACKAGES of *European* GOODS, imported in the ſhips *Alexander* and *Venus*, from *Liverpool*.

By order of the committee,

JOHN TUNSTALL, clerk.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt a certain JOSEPH THORP was entruſted with a conſiderable ſum in half johannes, of nine penny weight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other ſuſpicious circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of *England*, about 6 feet high, ſwarthy complexion, very dark, keen eyes, and pitted with the ſmallpox, of a ſlender make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, and has ſome ſmall impediment in his ſpeech. He lived ſome time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was alſo once in trade in *Newcaſtle*, *Virginia*, and has a brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on board captain *John F. Puym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue caſimir, and a dark brown cloth ſuit of clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp* in any of his majeſty's gaols on this continent ſhall be entitled to ten *per cent.* on the ſum recovered, and the above reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Cuſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and company of *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne*, or *John Rowe*, of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp* ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the moſt early intelligence thereof to any of the above perſons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Maſſi*, in *Norfolk*, or to Mr. *Robet Pleaſants* and company, at *Four Mile* creek, *Henrico* county; the favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both ſides of Contrary River, in Louiſa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has ſufficient houſes for overſeers and negroes; the other is improved with all neceſſary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houſes being finiſhed in the beſt manner This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Frederickſburg, and 43 of Page's warehouſe; there are at leaſt 400 acres of low grounds, of the beſt ſoil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Maſſey, and John Lain, are now in poſſeſſion of the plantations, who will ſhew the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and Major Thomas John ſon will agree with them for the price. The above tract is eſteemed the moſt valuable in Louiſa for growing corn, wheat, or tobacco, and ſituated in the beſt range for ſtock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1*)

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above ſix years, with all neceſſary houſes, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the ſoil of which is ſo good that it will bring large tobacco for five or ſix years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thouſand pounds of tobacco per ſhare. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for ſtock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each ſide of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Peterſburg by water, and laſt month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Peterſburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land. I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be ſoon cleared, and then the expence of ſending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will ſee, by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raiſing wheat in theſe parts, and a good mill would be very advantage ous to the owner. Alſo another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the courthouſe, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winſton. On this land is a ſmall plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price ſo low, that I am convinced any perſon who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not heſitate to give the price I ſhall aſk. Neither of theſe tracts are under any incumbrance whatſoever. A reaſonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherſt county, whereon are ſeveral plantations and improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for ſale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately bult, with a ſtone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILLSTONES, which mill has for two years paſt got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is ſituated on a never failing ſtream. The land will be ſhewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, intereſt being paid for the ſecond year, and alſo for the firſt, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaſer. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved ſecurity being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the ſubſcriber. Six per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any perſon would chuſe to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near ſome navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

GARTER BRAXTON.